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All cases since April 14 have been confined to the native population of Djeddah.

At Camaran, on April 19, a case of plague broke out among a party of 300 pilgrims returning to Yemen via Djeddah. The party had disembarked at Camaran the day before. On April 20 a second case occurred, on April 21 a third, and on April 30 a fourth (pneumonic form), the last two cases being fatal. The remaining pilgrims were divided into small isolated groups and kept under strict medical surveillance, two doctors being sent from Hodeidah to render assistance.

Seven cases of plague, 4 of them fatal, occurred at Bahrein from April 21 to 27.

VENEZUELA.

Report from La Guaira—Yellow fever, smallpox, and leprosy.

Consul Moffat reports, May 11:

Yellow fever and smallpox are at all times more or less prevalent here. Leprosy is generally present. The Government has built a large hospital for the isolation of lepers on the outskirts of this city, but as yet it has no inmates.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Bridgetown, Barbados—Pellagra.

Consul Clare was directed by the Department of State, April 24, on request from the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau, to report on the cases of pellagra which he stated in sanitary reports of April 6 and 13 to be present at Bridgetown. Under date of May 13 Consul Clare reports as follows:

The cases of pellagra which are shown in my weekly sanitary reports to be present in Bridgetown occurred among the native population and not among aliens arriving on the island. This disease is confined to the native negroes and to the very poor whites of this place.

I inclose a copy of a communication on this subject from a local practitioner.

Every practitioner here necessarily sees a great many cases of pellagra, as it is quite prevalent, especially among the native negroes. The whites are seldom attacked by it and the cases occur then only in the very poor class. The outset of the disease is characterized by a depressed feeling and sensation of "inward burning," as the patients themselves describe it; the next symptom to be observed is the pigmentation which starts at the elbows, knees, and backs of hands, and in a very short time these parts appear quite black and scaly; next comes the ulceration of the alimentary canal anywhere between the mouth and anus, and frequently the whole of it is involved, at once causing diarrhea and a general emaciation; in fact, I may here state that the pigmentation, ulceration, and diarrhea are pathognomonic of pellagra. The disease is fatal unless promptly treated in the first stages, and even then the prognosis is not very good. From my observations I should say the nervous system is always involved and there is a general disturbance of metabolism. My observations also lead me to believe the disease is communicable.